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Now that business is good, it should be

strictly attended to. Those persons who are trying to find onother name than Americans for citizens of

the United States will not be appreciated. The treasurer of the United States has silver certificates. It was different three

Murat Halstead says from personal knowl edge that Aguinaldo is a lying little wretch. No one ever said that of the original George Washington.

The enlistment in Boston for the new regiments was the largest the day after Aguinaldo-Atkinson's insults were posted as placards by night over the city.

Coffee is said to be produced at the Iresent time in excess of the demand for con umption, and a huge surplus has accumu lated. This fact seems not to have reached

When two hundred teachers and superintendents apply for the superintendency of the Marion schools, there can be no denying that the schoolmaster is abroad in large

The tin-plate workers get an advance of 15 per cent. in their wages because th ditions of the country warrant it, but is not often that the wages of 45,000 people are increased 15 per cent.

Probably the President will consider the natter some time before he concludes to join Great Britain in forcing China to live up to its pledges to American syndicates holding railroad concessions.

No member of the Epworth League shoul stay at home this week for fear that he or she cannot find ample accommodations. The people of Indianapolis will furnish an abundance of hospitality of the first quality

The discovery of new gold fields of unprecedented richness is the regular thing of late in the way of news. The Cape Nome strike is the latest. The field is now in American territory, but Canada may cialm it later on.

Those Democrats who criticise Mr. Bryan for taking \$300 for a speech to firemen in Pennsylvania are unreasonable. They seem to forget that he must have a little money, and that the way to get it is to have recourse to his vocation.

An Eastern paper asserts that George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, and John R. McLean, of Ohio, are to speak at the Altgeld meeting, in Chicago, this week, in the presence of Mr. Bryan, so that he may see which of them is best fitted for second

Those who were hoping for evidence of varmness in the recruiting of the ten days enough men have been enlisted to make one regiment

One of Brigham Young's sons threatens the revival of polygamy by the Mormons ecution is begun. This doubtless has erence to the case of Representative Rob erts. Out in Salt Lake City the war be tween the Mormon and anti-Mormon news papers is already very bitter.

When it is recalled that General Sherman good reason why the services of General be signalized by his being retained after he has reached the age of sixty-four year

The reason that the taxpayers of Detroit posed to the Pingree-Johnson 3-centnot pay the operating expenses of the street of 4 per cent, bonds to be exchanged for the plant and the sinking fund necessary to sidate the bonds at maturity. The interest on the bonds will take more than half ses will carry the expenditure several red thousand dollars beyond the gross ts after the interest is paid. The peoto pay the expense of operating a street railway. As security for the payment of the \$17,000,000 it is proposed to give a fortyeight years' franchise to the Johnson syndicate, now owning the roads, with author ity to fix fares at 5 cents. Most intelligent citizens believe the property would soon rewert to the Johnson syndicate with its lon lease and right to charge 5-cent fares.

During the coming week there will w about streets and street cars.

solicitous interest in their welfare. It ing on street corners if one can be of any recognize the courteous intent. If the answer is otherwise let the resident show every attention. There will be no lack of accommodations, and there should be an abundance of kindly the national encampment of the Grand imperfect world. Doubtless on our visitors than any number of speeches

#### THE EPWORTH LEAGUERS.

The crusades of the middle ages, when rescue the holy sepulcher from alien and defiling hands, are an impressive spectacle as viewed down the long vista of time. They undertakings in Christ's name, but it may markable or inspiring religious manifestation than the annual gathering of great bodies of young people from long distances to engage in spiritual exercises. One of and commercial interests have crushed spiritual development, but these vast organizations prove that the reverse is true. That the members are for the most part young men and women, and that they voluntarily and even eagerly united in the societies for the purpose of promoting the Christian life shows that the religious spirit had been well fostered and that the movement was an indication of spiritual zeal already strong. The members of the Epworth League who come here this week from all parts of the country will feel the inspiration that comes from association and common purpose, and will profit by the eloquent words, the wisdom and the prayers of the leaders of the church and of the gifted ones among their own members. These speakers, on the other hand, will get inspiration from the great congregation of youthful hearers and will return to their homes with added faith and fervor. community into which this body of Christian soldiers comes cannot fail to be benefited in the highest way. The lofty motive, th earnestness, the glimpse they afford of faith better than the sordid life-all these will be an influence that wil long remain. Indianapolis will welcome guests with warmest hospitality and the hope that they will find here the reward for their journey that their hosts anticipate for themselves from the sight of their youthful grace and glory.

#### CANADA AS A DISTURBER.

If the dispute over the Alaska boundary had occurred forty years ago both countries would be talking of war. Having settled the controversy over the Alabama claims and the seal fisheries by arbitration, there is now no danger that the present dispute will lead to war, even if Canada should proceed to harass American miners in the disputed territory. Even the perversity of Canada will scarcely be able to lead to a war between the United States and Great Britain. Nevertheless, Great Britain must be as much humiliated by the perversity of it spoiled child as we are provoked. To the United States, Canada has always been the constant cause of irritation, for the reason that it stretches along our northern boundary and is constantly doing something of demanding something to remind us that i is not a pleasant neighbor.

It is often asked, and never answered why Great Britain stands so much from the Dominion of Canada. But for Canada modus vivendi preliminary to a final settlement of the Alaskan boundary would be in force. Such an arrangement was agreed to but Canada appeared and the agreement was terminated. A high joint commission was in session for weeks. It embraced some of the ablest men of the United States an Great Britain, yet Canada was able to pre vent the settlement of any important dis pute. For that reason nothing can be reasonably expected from a second meeting of the commission next month. These condigain lead to the frequent inquiry "Why does Great Britain defer so much to Great Britain in the event of war, because it would be in duty bound to furnish Canada the means of defense the latter could render no compensating service either in position or men. derives little or no revenue from Canada Until recently its tariff has not afforded Great Britain any advantage over other competitors. If Canada seeks trade to England, it is not apparent, since English feared that Canada might join its fortunes to those of the United States, but of annexation. During later years the sentiwhich is nourished by its system of subsidies. Really, the best thing which could would be for Great Britain to declare its Then we could deal with Canada as an in dependent government. With ent relations exist, which enable Canada to be troublesome, we shall have disputes with Great Britain which will prevent the possibility of an Anglo-American alliance.

## WHAT WOULD JESUS DO

A so-called novel, "In His Steps," written by a Kansas preacher and having quite run in religious circles, professes to give the history of a young man who undertook

that it will be continued, to the great spircan do no harm to ask those who are stand- Itual improvement of the individual and the and self-complacency, whereas precisely the opposite quality distinguishes the truly spirout previous reflection, but the general rules plications in the application of these rules possible thing. But the one who knows the low-men and live an upright life has already all the light he needs. He may make have an element of the picturesque and ad- | mistakes, but since in either case his guide venturous that does not belong to modern is his own judgment, based on the eternal principles of right and wrong, the errors be doubted if history shows any more re- are quite as likely to occur when he foolishly questions himself as to what Christ of which was the answering of questions ing are samples of the queries propounded: If Jesus were in my place, would He wear a trained dress on the streets and sweeep up microbes? If He were overlooked by a

> try to get into Chautauqua without buying a ticket? If He were an American would He ove the Spaniards? These questions speak for themselves and show how far removed is their origin from thoughts of healthy-minded persons. Inasmuch as no one can know what Christ would do under any circumstances except as the matter of right may indicate the course, and as the would-be-right righteous one may apply the Christian rules of conduct to himself without first endeavoring to put himself on a level with their author the need and usefulness of the society and the pledge in question are not evident. They may do good, but they are more likely to do

THE RESULT OF A CENTURY OF TOIL

As much as any State in the Union Indiana is the development of the closing century. When it began the territory now bearing the name of Indiana was a wilderness, and a very unpromising one at that A few feeble settlements existed on or near the banks of the largest rivers, but as a whole, it was the possession of the Indians, and so covered with forests that the emigrant passed beyond to the prairies of Illinois. Indeed, many, after they had begun in Indiana and had made an opening in the forests, abandoned their homes, like the Lincolns, and sought others in the prairies, where it was not necessary to clear the land of trees before crops could be planted. It is near the truth to say that no other area in the country as large as Indiana required so much toil to fit it the requirements of civilization as has Indiana. One often hears of reclaimed lands, but Indiana is a land won from the wilderness by the settler, his ax, his grubhoe, followed in time by his plow, after he was done with the Indians. By a most extensive system of underdraining hundreds of square miles have been made the most fertile fields in the country. Nearly every farm to-day represents the toil and privations of an entire family for years. Most of the inhabitants to-day are the successors of the men and women who wrested Indiana from

There is nothing unusual in these statements, but, if some of the theories which are put forth to-day are sound, the people who wrought the miracle of Indiana should have been a worn-out race. If it is true that protracted and severe labor, with all sorts of privations, breaks the spirit and undermines the bodily vigor of a people, the natives of Indiana, who are the descendants of the pioneers, should be the fag-end of a decaying people. What is the fact? The sons, and even many of the men who vanquished the wilderness were called in 1861 to take part in a war requiring the highest physical endurance and the most unconquerable spirit. What does the record durance, while their valor and intellectual and spiritual force was conspicuous or as a home poet has represented. Eating sweat during his generation did not emasculate. On the contrary, the struggle developed brain as well as muscle, and the

The man who wrote "The Man with the Hoe" has explained that he would like ful jeremiad. In this country the man with the way for the planter, the cultivator and represented toil and progress Indiana is commonwealth in the forefront of progressive civilization. But for its pioneer workers sand savages. The miracle of a century of rather, of idleness, while the toil-made Indiana of the closing century is a rebuke to

## the idler, rich or poor.

REFORMING THE NEWSPAPERS. well-meaning minister who addressed

has been attempted, a daily paper of this character having been actually established success, however, and died early, not being supported by the people whom it was expected to please. Even truly good people did not want their news expurgated. They very properly abhorred "yellow" papersthe kind which magnifies criminal happenportance were perhaps being withheld from them. It argued no indifference to Christian interests that they wished to be fully informed as to the affairs of the political and commercial world, or that they somein the affairs of the churches. This religsame fate is likely to befall its successors The truth is that the good people who wish to reform the newspapers by leaving out all the wickedness proceed on the erroneous theory that records of criminal or evil happenings are immoral, when the fact is that such records, if uncolored and accurate, are unmoral. They are simply the facts of existence. If it shall be argued that poor human nature cannot endure to reformers to explain why weak and sinful men were put into the world. They might also be asked to explain why it is that the most honest and trustworthy and most highly esteemed of their fellow-men are not found among the ignorant, but are fully aware of the world's evils. They have eaten the fruit of the tree of knowledge and have not been harmed by it. A good many persons have a suspicion that reformers of all classes get distorted views of things from long dwelling upon special themes; that street-car conductor, what would He do? Would He deceive a railroad company in regard to the age of a child? Would He persons of normal mind regard as pleasing and elevating works of art. It has often been whispered of the good women who conduct crusades in the interests of social purity that they become addicted to shocking freedom of speech on subjects commonly tabooed in general society. The newspapers do not deserve the condemnation they receive. Those of the best classand this class is in large majority-do not give undue attention to crimes or sensational events, and they do give suitable prominence and space to religious news. They have their faults, but that of pandering to depraved tastes is not one. It is within the power of every citizen to provide his family with a clean, self-respecting newspaper, from which the healthy-minded can gain no harm. If sometimes an event s chronicled which it is better should never have happened that is not the fault of the newspaper. If the critics can find whose

#### it belongs. BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

fault it is they should lay the blame where

Not Early. "I can't say I suffered much from lack of early education," said the self-made man. "That is strange," said the interviewer. "Oh, not so very strange. I went to night

"No. I positively cawn't go wheeling any

"Isn't it fashionable?" asked the vulgar "Naw. Just popular."

One Thing Lacking. The Inventor-I wonder if you could be in to back an automatic fishing ma-

The Capitalist-When you get an automatic phonographic lying attachment perfected I'll talk to you about it.

Willing to Accommodate. The British tourist wandered into the "Rustlers' Retreat" and languidly asked

"Jake," called the accommodating barkeeper to his assistant asleep in the corner. "the gent wants a eyeball. I dunno wot fer, but he wants it. Go out and ketch a

## LITERARY NOTES.

Miss Mary E. Wilkins's newest story, "The Tree of Knowledge," is coming out in Harper's Monthly Mr. Gilbert Parker has written six short stories all dealing with the Anglo-Egyptian

life of to-day. They will be published in the Pall Mall Magazine. Charles Kingsley's daughter, Mrs. Har- Likewise popcorn and "ham-and" and rison, who is better known by her pen name

Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Maurice Thompson is writing a ro mance, partly historical, of life in the Wabash valley. He looks forward to making it his most important work of fiction. The knowing ones suspected all the while they were reading Mr. Howells's "Story of his very own. And it has come to pass that these suspecting persons guessed right, for "A Hazard of New Fortunes" is to be

dramatized by Mr. Frank C. Drake, under Mr. Howells's direction. James Lane Allen, whose "Choir Invisi ble" has passed the 200,000 mark, lives most ago, was the center of Gotham's "four hundred." Mr. Allen is a tall, spectacled man, very retiring, who carries his avoidance of personal publicity almost to the point of ec-

James M. Barrie finds recreation in writ cludes some very clever hits at his many lit The latest example repre sented George Meredith and his admirers as the famous old lady and her family who took up their abode in a shoe. The illustrations are Mr. Barrie's own, and are said to be cuite clever.

Maarten Maartens's new book, "Some Women I Have Met," whose approaching ago, will not be a novel, but a collection of studies. Probably the book will, therefore, be not unlike Paul Bourget's "Voyageuses." Mr. Maartens, like Bourget, is a great trav eler, and, of course, a close and sympathetic observer as well. It may be supposed, therefore, that the women he has met are not all Dutchwomen, but that England, France and Germany, at least, will also be repre sented in its pages.

Henry M. Blossom, who has written some very good short stories, has a second volume of them under way. A New York paper remarks: "Mr. Blossom, like Winston Churchill, is a St. Louisian, and, like the author of Richard Carvel, has won success and appreciation everywhere except in his own city. As St. Louis is credited with possessing a discriminating and cultivated populace not excelled by any of our large cities, their want of appreciation of home talent is singular, to say the least, and cannot be excused by the social obscurity of either Mr. Blossom or Mr. Churchill, as both young men are conspicuous members

of the fashionable set. Messrs. Bartlett and Tripp, of South Bend. Ind., have collaborated in the preparation of an historical work entitled "La Salle in the Valley of the St. Joseph," and the volume will soon be issued by the Trib une Company, of that city. The story of the life of Robert Caveller de La Salle, the most renowned of American explorers, is told in attractive style and his operations in what is now St. Jos to 1681, is given in detail, the facts having been gathered with much trouble and ex-

attention and everything that is possible to be gleaned regarding it is produced in the book. Many facts of the portage never before made public are here chronicled. The work will be profusely illustrated. Careful historical work of this character is of much value and importance, and these enterprising writers have found a promising field. A London publisher has obtained a judgment of \$750 against Mr. David Christle Murray, the well-known novelist, for breach of contract. Mr. Murray had agreed to write for the publisher a novel to be called "The Resurrection of Soapy Smooth," and had received \$250 on account of royalties when the agreement was signed. The publisher at

of the book, but never could get the manu-

had been damaged by the false announcement of the novel's publication, and put his loss of profits from sales at \$900. A high compliment to the poetical genius of Wales is paid in the fifteenth report of the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts-just issued. The commission finds that the poems that may claim to rank as literature of a high quality deal, as a rule, either with the human affection or with asects of nature. "In love and death the Welsh poet is often supreme, and his love and observations of nature were as keen in the fourteenth century as those of Byron, Shelley and Wordsworth in the nineteenth.' Nothing could be handsomer in the way of But the commissioners have also found that there is no Weish drama, and that the jingling shackles of the Weish meters have hitherto proved inimical to the

### ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

production of anything requiring sustained

John D. Rockefeller believes that the chief fault of Americans is overeating. Accordingly his one heavy meal is dinner, served at 7 in the evening. His luncheon consists merely of a glass of milk with two salted crackers and an occasional

Admiral Dewey's salary amounts to \$37.50 per day; President McKinley's is equal to \$131 a day; Cabinet officers, the Vice President and the speaker of the House get \$22.22 a day; senators and congressmen, \$13.90, and the chief justice of the Supreme Court \$29 a day.

Abram S. Hewitt is probably a sorry man to-day. When the site on which stands the old customs house in New York was offered to him for \$50,000 he said he would not have it as a gift and pay taxes on it. It has just been sold for \$3,265,000. It cost the gov-ernment \$1,800,000.

Rosa Bonheur left many unfinished picstarting at full gallop. Though offered \$80,000 for this painting she refused to finish it. Her heirs are her brothers, M. Isidore Bonheur, a sculptor, and M. Peyrol, who married her sister Juliette.

General Benjamin F. Tracy has a wonderful memory which will probably come into play in the Venezuela dispute in Paris. In a trial in 1874 he made an address to the jury covering forty hours, delivering over 200,000 words, a feat unparalleled in the New York bar. In preparing the present case he has consulted 12,000 books, maps, papers and pamphlets, and it has taken his undivided

ime for nearly a year. William Sodds, the greatest cattle owner in the United States, attends to all the details of his work, intrusting as little as possible to the care of subordinates, although he could well afford to retire from the active management of his business. "If I want to be sure a thing is well done I just do it myself," he says. Twice a year he accom-panies his shipment of cattle from northern Arizona into Kansas City.

A Cincinnati gentleman advertised his desire to sell a valuable secret for 50 cents. He stated that he would tell how he was cured of drinking, smoking, swearing, staying out at night, going to the races, gambling, how he gained 20 pounds in weight in two years. Several persons sent him 50 cents each and here is the secret they received: "Just cured of all the bad habits named by an enforced residence for two years in the Ohio state prison.

Richard Harding Davis, the author, and his bride are spending their honeymoon in Porto Rico following by means of donkeys, guides and a complete camping ou fit as nearly as possible the route gone over by Mr. Davis in a less fortunate manner as correspondent during the recent campaign. After roughing 't as long as the weather and their endurance permit, they will go to London and spend the remainder of this summer over recognized routes of travel.

A "lover of good corn" has thus pressed, in print, his methods of proceeddisposing of the dainty in a cooked form: "I pick up the ear with both hands, one at each end: I butter two or three rows at a time and put on so much salt as l want, and then I pick up the ear and bite off the rows of kernels that I have thus prepared. Then I put one end of the ear down and fix the next two or three rows,

and eat them in the same manner, and so The Rev. Dr. Frank Gunsaulus, pastor of the Central Church, Chicago, is not altogether unoccupied. The Record says of him: "In addition to his ministerial duties, Gunsaulus finds time to act as president of he Armour Institute of Technology and to biographies and lecture, write novels, poems. In the course of a single day he will prepare a sermon, oversee the institute work, write a chapter in a new book, and in the evening deliver a lecture. He works with refreshing ease and is always ready for

a joke or story in a spare moment Naught of the forest primeval now grows around Minnehaha Naught but real estate and a strong suggestion of Parkway. Here where the red man fought rises the smell of the peanut,

flavor of soda water, Where the stern Indian brave sought for Pastures the spoony dry goods clerk, loud with the vibrant necktie, While the hot scorcher, Hump-umpty, rides

o'er the orphan asylum. Slams the old man to the ground, much to the joy of the surgeon While the bluecoated policeman looks in the other direction. -Minneapolfs Journal.

## NEW INVENTIONS.

Hams are smoked and marked at the same time by a Western man's device, consisting of a truck with a bed of wire netting, with letetrs formed in the wire to imprint themselves on the meat while it

Pots and kettles are easily cleaned with a Pennsylvania woman's patent which has several cup-shaped disks united to a common base, with downwardly-proecting flanges having crimped rims to form scraping surfaces.

A New York woman has patented a bicycle attachment for repelling the attacks of dogs, consisting of a perforated box containing pepper or other substance, with a a tube into the box to discharge the pep-

Ordinary shears can be made to cut butsheath slips over one blade to hold a short cutting blade, having a sharp point at the rear which punctures the cloth and allows the free blade to cut the hole to the desired For accurately truing the pulleys of ma-

chinery a newly-patented machine has shaft, on which the pulley is mounted, with a friction wheel set in a frame, to be re-volved by contact with the pulley, driving a grinding wheel to act on its surface and Cheese can be accurately cut by a new

ound base, on which the cheese rests, with semi-circular plate at the top, having a lange with a series of vertical slits to guide the knife and divide the cheese into seg-To aid firemen in putting out small blazes round them while directing a stream of water into a fire, an improved hose nozzle

has a series of small ports arranged around

the central opening, to direct auxiliary

apparatus, patented by a woman, having

streams, with a revolving sleeve to shut the tary guard to protect the user from inhalng microbes from the mouthplec guard being of the proper shape to fit the interior of the transmitter and lap over the edges, making it easily removable for

an apparatus has been patented by a Pennsylvanian, having a pump to force air into and exhaust it from the ear, with tubes, fitted with tips to enter the ear, an adjustable relief valve regulating the pressure of

Missourian has patented a fireman's

them to be turned out for use in ascent and folded out of sight when used for descent. In order to ascertain, without the necessity of opening it, whether any mail has been placed in a letter box a pivoted signal red is attached to the side of the box, with projection on the lid which swings the ignal into a vertical position as soon as the

To prevent plano pupils from dropping their wrists down too low a Washington man has designed a support, which has cuffs to be attached to the wrists, with an adjustable strap to pass over the shoulders and be tightened until it lifts the wrists to

once began to advertise the early publication An Englishman has patented a bicycle script from the author, who did not defend the sult. The plaintiff estimated that he hollow rings, with grooves cut in the face could have sold 10,000 copies of the novel, of the rim and a bolt set across the rim claimed that his reputation as a publisher to suspend each ring and allow it to rotate individually, a punctured ring being easily replaced by another. Violins can be held in position without

> tiring the player by the use of a new rest, which is formed of an inflatable pocket with a button or hook attached to one corner, by which it can be fastened to a piece of cloth tucked in the collar, the pad lying under the coat. The tines of table forks are easily cleaned

> by a new German invention, comprising a standard set at each end of a base to support a horizontal coil of spring wire, a cloth being laid on the coil to cover the spirals and force it between the tines as the fork is pressed on the cloth A simple joint for electrical conductors

> has been patented by an Englishman, comprising a sleeve into which the two wires to be joined are thrust from opposite ends, the ends of the wires being bent at an angle to hold them in place, with solder filling up the interstices of the sleeve. Tin fruit and vegetable cans can be quick-

ly and easily opened by a new invention comprising a cup to hold the can, a vertical support for a rack bar and a lever which owers the bar, with a series of blades arranged in a circle at the bottom, to b forced into the top of the can. In a new adjustable hat fastener a two

pronged pin is adapted to be placed in hair, with a buckle formed between the prongs, which holds the loose end of a short strap sewed in the under side of the hat, the strap being adjusted in the buckle to draw the hat tight to the head. A handy and rapid device for opening envelopes has a flat rest on which the en-

velope is placed, with a horizontal blade suspended on a spring arm above, to be depressed by a knob and cut a thin strip from the envelope, the whole device being

to the crank shaft to rotate a second shaft, the latter having a pair of short cranks from which depend arms long enough to allow spiked shoes at the ends to engage the ice and push the vehicle along. A newly designed cushion support for bicycle seat posts and handle bars is formed of a disk resting on the frame of the wheel to carry a pneumatic ring, with a secondisk carried by the post to rest on top the ring and support the rider, with a slot in the post to prevent it turning around. In case of shipwreck many persons could be saved by one lifeboat of a new design,

an oval-shaped pneumatic tube supporting

a woven basket around its edges, in which the weaker persons are placed, with a large number of ropes around the sides having wooden floats to hold them on the surface. A Swedish inventor has patented a new method of bicycle propulsion, in which pedal levers are attached to the frame, cords wound on drums on the rear axle and extending over pulleys to the outer ends of the levers, the pulleys being movable to adjust the leverage to suit the rider. To indicate the number of miles traveled new register is connected by a system gears with the car axle, with a hand on the which is put in motion by the action the person sitting down, showing the conductor where the passenger started

For holding hats in place in a trunk German has patented a fastener which can be placed in an ordinary trunk, the device onsisting of a curved piece of spring metal with a screw eye at one end, by which it is fastened, leaving the free end to press on the brim of the nat against the side of the

Buttonhole bouquets are securely held place and prevented from wilting by a new holder, a short piece of D-shaped tubing being closed at the bottom to hold water, with a hook at the rear for attachment to coat and an elastic cord running through eyelets to engage the stems of the

Invalids will appreciate a new support deto sit up in bed, a cushion being pro vided with a rigid back for attachment to the short end of an L-shaped rod, the long end having a hook to engage the foot of the bed and support the cushion at the de-

sired angle. restoring the pressure in a punctured bicycle tire, permitting the rider an auxiliary tube being set at the rear of the tire to contain air under pressure, which is forced into the tire by an automatic valve as the tire softens.

## SHREDS AND PATCHES.

A woman never minds a made-over dress so long as it is made over silk.-Feminine Fairy tales-everything, almost, except

what we find in the want columns.-Boston Transcript The reason we always like to see the right ucceed is because we are invariably on

Many a prophet might profit by the example of the weather prophet. He doesn't | for the bet on the result .- Puck. Summer would be happier if women could wear their new clothes and save them to

go away with, too .- Emma Carleton. The harder a woman's husband has work the madder she gets when she sees a lazy man.-Emma Carleton. The only way a man can keep his from worrying about his morals is for him to worry about her health .- The Bachelor. The cigar dealer may not advertise much but it takes a good man" puffs to make his business prosperous .- Philadelphia Record.

everything is a sign of death.-Atchison Nearly every woman has refused an offer of marriage from a man who afterward amounted to something.-Chicago Times-

If a superstitious man is single, everything

s a sign of marriage, but after he marries

The greatest of all-human benefits, that, at least, without which no other benefit can truly enjoyed, is independence.-Parke

There are some men really more expatriated than Dreyfus, who sit opposite their wives at the table every day.-Feminine Some men will believe nothing but what

they comprehend; and there are but few things that such are able to comprehend. When you forget to congratulate a girl who is engaged she goes around telling her

best friends what a terrible blow it was to you.-New York Press. A sure sign of unhappy households, despite mundane and cordial mummeries; always a friend at table-some one-any one-to divide them.-Daudet.

#### THE OPTICIAN AND THE OCULIST. Is the Fitting of Glasses a Matter Physics or Medicine!

There is trouble between oculists and op-icians. Several medical and oculist societies have recently passed resolutions condemning the practice of opticians in exeyes and fitting glasses without a hysician's prescription. The resolutions state in all cases that the adaptation of enses to defective eyesight belongs properly to pathology and should be practiced only by regular graduated physicians. Opticians hey denounce as mere tradesmen, and they discountenance their growing pretenses There is another side to the question, however, which the opticians set forth with

much emphasis. Their claim is that the fit-

ting of lenses to a defective eye and the treatment of a diseased eye are two separate and distinct matters which should not be confused. The former, they declare, requires ho knowledge of medicine, but rather of the laws of physics, as it deals merely with lenses and the refraction of light of learning in the cou aws of light, and the rest is practice. The place to learn it is in the office of one o are seeking and have been seeking for long time to obtain for this science a l status, to have it taught and its prac-ners recognized. The effort is much that which was made for dentistry

some years ago, and the opticians say result will inevitably be the same.

The efficiency of his methods was illustrated by an optician down town in an experiment on one who was discussing the matter with him. The subject of the ex-periment had had a pair of reading glasses fitted to the eyes, on the prescription of an oculist. The optician, to demonstrate the accuracy of his methods, after a brief examination of the man's eyes, told him exactly what the oculist had discovered by a long and searching examination, and by many questions. These questions related to the effect of certain experimental leases on the vision as tested by the well-known cards of different sized letters, and the radiating parallel lines. The optician put his subject through this examination, telling him correctly in each instance, from his knowledge of the state of the eyes, just what the effect of each lens would be on the vision and told correctly each time. By sim-pler methods he had done exactly what the oculist had done.

An oculist whose opinion on the dis cussion was asked, replied that the whole matter "didn't amount to a row of pins." "It rests with the public at large," said. "They are entirely at liberty choose between oculists and opticians. optician is competent enough as a rule to glasses to correct the vision, but glasses which are to have any curative effect on diseases of the eye they cannot prescribe They are shrewd enough as a rule to recognize such cases when they see them, an to send them to a physician. For this reason they rarely do any damage. It is slightly irregular, just as it would be for a physician to dispense his own drugs, but that is about all that can be said of it. If they want to have regular colleges and a degree and a legal status I don't see why they shouldn't. There are, I think, few physiclans who would raise any objection to that. I think the gist of the whole trouble is that it is a good thing for opticians to get inte a discussion with regular practitioners.'

#### LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND.

#### Two Systems of Characters Now in General Use.

New York Evening Post. Probably the most unique library in New York is located in the basement of St. Agnes's Protestant Episcopal Church, No. 121 West Ninety-first street. A small, ceiled room with a railed space in the middle, a table, a desk, chairs and rows of shelves piled with bulky volumes, none smaller than an unabridged dictionary. One or two of these lie open on a table, and one perceives that the text is not in the familiar black letter, but that the thick buff pages are sprinkled with raised dots, unintelligible

to the eye. This is the New York free circulating li-brary for the blind. It has a blind man for its originator and its president Several years ago one of the daily papers In an improved method of propulsion for ce velocipedes a sprocket wheel is attached forth some days later a comment on the act that New York city possessed no ibrary, and a suggestion that a fund be started for that purpose. The appeal was responded to at once, and in November 896, the library was formally opened for the use of all worthy blind. From a small beginning of sixty volumes, the first year saw the number increased to nearly five hundred, with several hundred pieces of music for organ, plano, gultar and violis arranged for the blind. There are now 1.15 ooks and 340 pieces of music in the library. The number of regular readers is about 115 There are many systems of raised letters and characters, the oldest of which consists of embossed Roman capitals, kept as an-gular as possible. Variations of this line sys-

tem, as it is called, are in vogue with most of the adult blind, but the younger ones are being educated in what is known as the New York point. tem, universally employed in France, where it originated in 1834. Its inventor was M. Braile, a blind man It consists of various and is used not only for reading, but by means of an ingenious little apparatus, for able to carry on a correspondence, to write from dictation and to keep private records. The young learn the point system without difficulty, as do also the more intelli-

gent adults, especially those who have lost sight late in life All books purchased by the New York Free Library are in this system, but a large umber of volumes in Boston line, and he Dr. Moon system, which prevails in England, have been donated, and are in con-Almost all American books for the blind are published in Louisville, Ky. They are expensive. "A Tale of Two Cities." in Boston line, is marked \$10.50; "Ben-Hur," "A History of Our Own Times," McCarthy,

\$7. In the point system the price is lower. "The Jungle Book" can be purchased for \$3.50; "Rab and His Friends" for 75 cents. Sheet music costs from ten cents upward.

THE QUEER KISSING BUG. One Groutchy Editor Observes that Only Women Are Victims.

bug, or the melanolestes by the elite, has been subjected to a coniderable amount of adverse criticism. He has, it is said, descended upon the seas resorts and kissed the summer girl. The question is, would not the critics of the melanolestes picipes have done the same if they had enjoyed the opportunity? One of the bugs went to Atlantic City the other evening to compete with the great Jersey moquisto trust and kissed a lady. It is just possible that the kissing bug is fond of honey and mistook the lady's mouth for a rosebud. Even if he went with the de erate intention of stealing a kies, is he to be blamed? He may have kissed not wisely, but too well. If he did, it is not the first recorded instance of kissing so hard as to raise a blister. It has been pointer out that we never had any kissing bugs unti the Merrimac had been sunk. Be this as may, we have them ne, and they are i active business. Why it should be esteemed as particularly outrageous for the kissing bugs to go to the Jersey coast does not appear. Other big bugs go there in season an out of season, and the mosquito bug is there all the time. There is no sentiment about the mosquito, and there is a tender sentiment about the melanolestes picipes. He is not sordid nor self-seeking, but kisses for the pure love of kissing and from love

of the fair sex. The eagerness of the theatrical managers to seize upon the kissing bug as an advertising medium is a tribute to its worth. No had the city than it was announced that several actresses had been kissed. The ladies who were kissed, it was noted, had not previous been prominently before the public. If they had ever lost any ruby necklaces or Kohithe kisser had rescued them, it may from an eclipse and brought them forth into the bright sunlight of auriferous publicity. kissing bug. He is here to stay. The heathen may rage furiously together against him and the people may imagine a vain thing, but the kissing bug will go straight on where he listeth, chanting as he goes the words of that sweet old song:

The rose is red, the violet blue; Sugar's sweet, and-how are you? And so is he who sends you this And when we meet we'll have a kiss, A kiss on the nose and a kiss on the chin. And when we meet we'll kiss again.

It has been alleged against the kissing bug that several men have been kissed also. this statement should be received with great caution. A careful investigation would probably disclose the fact that the wife of the man kissed was, in each instance, far away in the mountains.

## Couldn't Help Him.

Detroit Free Press. One of the hotel clerks tells this as happening when the eclectic school of physiclans were holding their convention here: "There was a bright-eyed old codger bus-tled into the office, registered from an Iowa. town, and he at once asked me if all the strangers he saw there were preachers. Doctors, I informed him. He dropped his valise, stepped to the nearest of the eclectics and inquired, 'Air you a doctor?" The doctor pleaded guilty "'Good! I jest heerd there was a hull wad o' you here. 'Yes, we're all doctors,' as others be

gan to gather around "'W-a-ll, you make quite a herd. I must say, when you're all bunched on the same range. But what I want ter ask is, do you know a durn thing 'bout blackleg?'

"'About what?' inqu'r J a scholarly looking eclectic from Mass chusetts.

"'Blackleg.'

'I must confess that I do not. How does it affect the patient? "'Don't affect patients, but it's gol dinged hard on steers to the fact that no knew how to cure blackleg. "'Mighter knowed it,' snapped the disap-pointed cattleman. 'Got a few thousan' o he same kinder plugs a doctorin' out in my State. The hull tarnal bunch of 'em pu together don't know ernough to cure on steer with the blackleg."

# Strongest Man.

Detroit Journal Sunday School Teacher-Who was the wisest man, Johnny?

Teacher-That's right. Now, Willie, who you for believing Jonah was the stronger